Appln No.: 09/913,325
Amendment Dated: April 29, 2005
Reply to Office Action of October 29, 2004

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (original) A method for delaying progression of prostatic tumor cells to an androgen-independent state, comprising treating androgen-sensitive prostatic tumor cells with an antisense oligonucleotide which inhibits expression of TRPM-2 by the tumor cells.

2. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide is complementary to a region of TRPM-2 mRNA including the translation initiation or termination site.

3. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide has the sequence given by SEQ ID No. 4.

4. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide has the sequence given by SEQ ID No. 5.

5. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide has the sequence given by SEQ ID No. 12.

6. (original) A method for treating prostate cancer in an individual suffering from prostate cancer, comprising the steps of initiating androgen-withdrawal to induce apoptotic cell death of prostatic tumor cells in the individual, and administering to the individual a composition effective to inhibit expression of TRPM-2 by the tumor cells, thereby delaying the progression of prostatic tumor cells to an androgen-independent state in an individual.

7. (original) The method of claim 6, wherein the composition effective to inhibit expression of TRPM-2 is an antisense oligonucleotide.

8. (original) The method of claim 7, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide is complementary to a region of TRPM-2 mRNA including the translation initiation or termination site.

9. (original) The method of claim 8, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide has the sequence given by SEQ ID No. 4.

10. (original) The method of claim 8, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide has the sequence given by SEQ ID No. 5.

11. (original) The method of claim 8, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide has the sequence given by SEQ ID No. 12.

12. (previously presented) The method of claim 8, further comprising the step of administering to the individual a chemotherapy agent.

13. (currently amended) The method of ~~claims~~ claim 12, wherein the chemotherapy agent is a taxane or mitoxanthrone.

14. (previously presented) The method of claim 8, further comprising the step of administering to the individual a second antisense oligodeoxynucleotide which inhibits expression of an anti-apoptotic protein other than TRPM-2.

15. (original) The method of claim 14, wherein the second antisense oligodeoxynucleotide is antisense Bcl-2 oligodeoxynucleotide.

16. (original) The method of claim 14, further comprising the step of administering to the individual a chemotherapy agent.

17. (original) The method of claims 16, wherein the chemotherapy agent is a taxane or mitoxanthrone.

18. (original) A method for enhancing the chemo- or radiation sensitivity of cancer cells in an individual suffering from a cancer that expresses TRPM-2 in amounts different from normal tissue of the same type, comprising administering to the individual a composition effective to inhibit expression of TRPM-2 by cancer cells.

19. (currently amended) The method of claim ~~12~~ 18, wherein the composition effective to inhibit expression of TRPM-2 is an antisense oligonucleotide.

20. (original) The method of claim 19, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide is complementary to a region of TRPM-2 mRNA including the translation initiation or termination site.

21. (original) The method of claim 20, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide has the sequence given by SEQ ID No. 4.

22. (currently amended) The method of claim ~~14~~ 20, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide has the sequence given by SEQ ID No. 5.

23. (currently amended) The method of claim ~~14~~ 20, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide has the sequence given by SEQ ID No. 12.

24. (previously presented) A method of delaying of progression of a population of prostatic tumor cells from a state in which living prostatic tumor cells are androgen-sensitive to a state in which living tumor cells are androgen independent, comprising treating the population of androgen-sensitive prostatic tumor cells with an antisense oligonucleotide which inhibits expression of TRPM-2 by the tumor cells.

25. (previously presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide is complementary to a region of TRPM-2 mRNA including the translation initiation or termination site.

26. (previously presented) The method of claim 25, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide has the sequence given by SEQ ID No. 4.

27. (previously presented) The method of claim 25, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide has the sequence given by SEQ ID No. 5.

28. (previously presented) The method of claim 25, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide has the sequence given by SEQ ID No. 12.

29. (previously presented) The method of claim 9, further comprising the step of administering to the individual a chemotherapy agent.

30. (previously presented) The method of claim 9, further comprising the step of administering to the individual a second antisense oligodeoxynucleotide which inhibits expression of an anti-apoptotic protein other than TRPM-2.

31. (previously presented) The method of claim 10, further comprising the step of administering to the individual a chemotherapy agent.

32. (previously presented) The method of claim 10, further comprising the step of administering to the individual a second antisense oligodeoxynucleotide which inhibits expression of an anti-apoptotic protein other than TRPM-2.

33. (previously presented) The method of claim 11, further comprising the step of administering to the individual a chemotherapy agent.

34. (previously presented) The method of claim 11, further comprising the step of administering to the individual a second antisense oligodeoxynucleotide which inhibits expression of an anti-apoptotic protein other than TRPM-2.